

## **Abundance and run timing of adult salmon in the Kateel River, Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska 2002**

**Abstract:** A resistance board weir was operated from June 23 to July 27, 2002. This was the second year of a multi-year study to collect biological information on Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* and summer chum salmon *O. keta* migrating into the Kateel River watershed. A total of 73 Chinook and 2,853 summer chum salmon passed through the weir. The most abundant resident species passing through the weir were whitefish *Coregonus spp.* (N=13), followed by longnose suckers *Catostomus catostomus* (N=6), Arctic grayling *Thymallus arcticus* (N=4), and northern pike *Esox lucius* (N=3). The median passage date for Chinook salmon was July 12, 2002. Female Chinook salmon comprised 31%, with age class 1.4 dominating (50%). The Chinook female mean length was 710 mm with a range from 515 mm to 865 mm MEL. The Chinook male mean length was 596 mm with a range from 410 mm to 845 mm MEL. The median passage date for summer chum salmon was July 11, 2002. Female summer chum salmon comprised 41%, with age class 0.3 dominating (58%). The summer chum female mean length was 555 mm with a range from 380 mm to 650 mm MEL. The summer chum male mean length was 587 mm with a range from 450 mm to 670 mm MEL.

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